

## BAZAAR RECEIPTS REACH \$500,000

You Bernstorff Drives First Nail in Huge Wooden Statue of Roland.

## THAW BUYS WAR BONDS

German cheers boomed in Madison square garden last night when Dr. Emile Bernstorff, president of the charity bazaar for the relief of Teutonic sufferers, announced that the cash receipts had reached the half million mark. Since a week ago last Saturday night, \$500,000 has been realized from tickets of admission, sales at the booth and generous contributions.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was the guest of honor last night. "Austrian night," and found him self very much the centre of interest wherever he went in the enormous crowd. After attending a concert in the garden square the Ambassador drove the first nail in the towering wooden statue of Roland. He paid \$25 for the little wire nail, the receipt of which was kept as a memento. Before the bazaar closed for the night many thousands of nails had been hammered into the wooden Roland to the great benefit of the bazaar. President Bernstorff estimated that 20,000 nails had been pounded into the statue and by midnight Roland looked as if he were clad in armor.

Another visitor, Harry K. Thaw, who used to appear in the public prints considerably, attracted almost as much attention as Ambassador Bernstorff. Thaw appeared at the bazaar yesterday afternoon accompanied by several friends and the publicity office of the bazaar was not long in discovering his identity. For two hours Thaw roamed among the pastboard castles buying odds and ends, while hundreds of persons flocked at his heels and discussed his every move. He did not appear at all embarrassed by the attention he drew. Finally he went to the booth maintained by a firm of German bankers at William street and bought two German war bonds, for which he paid \$500.

Yesterday was the bazaar's banner day. At least 20,000 persons went to the garden in the afternoon and evening and at times the crush in Madison avenue was so great that the police closed the doors, forcing that women and children would be knocked down and injured. From 1 P. M. until 6 P. M., and from 8 P. M. until 10 P. M., there was a line of people moving slowly along the way from the subway exit at Twenty-ninth street and Fourth avenue to the garden entrance in Madison avenue. Twenty-ninth street, which is a narrow, crooked, unbroken column.

Probably more than half of yesterday's crowd were Austrians, of whom there are about 200,000 in and around New York city. A special display of the Austrian colors was made and photographs and lithographs of the Emperor Francis Joseph were visible wherever one looked. Baron Zwoednick, the Austrian charge d'affaires, was expected but was prevented from attending the bazaar by the press of official business in Washington.

The most notable feature of the bazaar yesterday, and on previous days for that matter, was the intense enthusiasm of the visitors and their willingness to spend money. President Bernstorff and his wife were cognizant of many instances of similar giving up a half or two-thirds of their weekly income to help the cause. Many persons who did not have cash to contribute brought jewelry and asked that it be sold to help swell the cash fund.

The bazaar will end next Thursday night and Dr. Bernstorff believes there is a chance to realize the committee's ambitious goal of \$1,000,000 for the war sufferers fund.

**BABY GIRL TO CHRISTEN SHIP.**  
Little Miss Cook, 21 Months Old, Chief Figure at Launching.

More than a big day in the life of Mrs. W. J. Cook, twenty-two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander Cook, the baby will travel with the ship to Baltimore, Md., where she will be christened.

The christening will take place in the ship's cabin. Little Miss Cook will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. J. Cook, and her father, Mr. W. J. Cook, who has been for more than two years secretary of the company.

Mr. Cook will give the steamer her name and will break a tiny bottle of champagne over the bow of the vessel as it moves away. The cabin will be decorated with flags and bunting.

Little Miss Cook will be christened with the name of the ship, which will be the largest of the company's fleet and will be used in the coastwise trade.

**40,000 N. Y. PUPILS UNDERFED.**  
Health Inspectors Find Many Cases of Malnutrition.

More than forty thousand school children in the city of New York are underfed, according to a statement of Edward P. Brown, executive secretary of the school lunch committee of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in a report made public by the Department of Health. Indeed, there is every reason to believe that even this estimate is too low, the writer adds, urging the extension of the "penny a portion" lunch service.

According to the report, an examination made of 3,000 pupils in one of the poorest of the city's schools showed that the percentage of malnourished children was 40 per cent, and in another school 40 out of 3,757.

Another 120 out of 2,861 pupils examined were found to be underfed and in some cases the condition was so bad that the child was almost starved.

In reference to the work of the lunch committee, the report shows that almost a million and a half penny portions of food were sold to pupils in the New York schools during the term just ended.

**NEW JERSEY NOTES.**  
The Newark police were asked to look for a man named Brown, a druggist of Lake, who had been missing for a week.

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## SUFFS EXPECT VICTORY AS LEGISLATURE NEARS CLOSE

Home Rule, Brown Bills, Budget Listed for Lively Windup—Five Industrial Commissioners to Be Confirmed To-night, Is Belief.

ALBANY, March 19.—Practically all legislative hearings on pending bills will be concluded this week, as the Assembly Committee on Rules takes hold on March 27, when the Assembly committee will cease work. The final adjournment of the Legislature is now looked for on Saturday, April 15, or Thursday, April 20.

While it is true that little important affirmative legislation has been accomplished at this session, it is likewise true that little of importance has been defeated. The reason is that nearly all such questions were dealt with in the Constitutional Convention, and the overwhelming defeat which the proposed new Constitution met with at the polls resulted in a determination among the legislative leaders not to give any of these subjects serious consideration so soon after the action of the people upon them.

The exceptions are the State budget, woman suffrage and home rule for cities and counties. While the Legislature is to take affirmative action upon the budget question it will not be along the lines desired either by the Constitutional Convention or Gov. Whitman, but will provide essentially for a legislative budget each year, the Governor acting in an advisory rather than a directory capacity.

**Hope of Suffragists.**  
The suffragists insist they will get their proposed constitutional amendment, which has passed the Assembly, out of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and if they do it is expected it will pass without discussion in the Assembly. The suffragists cannot get their question before the voters again until the fall of 1919, but if it passes this year and next year the people can vote on it again at the November election next year.

The reason for this is that a constitutional amendment must pass two Legislatures, each embracing a different Senate, and each Senate is elected for two years. A new Senate will be elected in 1917 and will come into office January 1 next.

The home rule legislation has only just been introduced and its supporters want to pass it before the Legislature adjourns, but the New York city school teachers are organizing against it, and in view of the fact that this question was the most difficult with the Constitutional Convention had to deal with, it is problematical whether or not the amendment will pass this year.

Next to these questions the most important are the legislative reapportionment and the Brown committee bills, designed to relieve the drain on New York city finances from Albany. The final hearing on the Brown bills so far as State appropriations for highways is concerned will be held in the Senate chamber Wednesday afternoon. On Tuesday afternoon a score of other New York city bills will have a hearing before the Assembly Cities Committee.

**Rockefeller Board HANDLED \$16,862,147**  
That Amount Appropriated for Work of Educational Character.

From the time of organization of the Educational Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, up to June 30, 1915, the board has appropriated directly \$14,862,147, according to the first installment of its annual report, made public yesterday.

Of this amount it was stated \$10,518,054.67 had been paid out and \$6,014,092.64 was awaiting requisition. The entire accumulated income of the board, with the exception of \$198,992.35, had been appropriated.

The value of the board's resources supplied by Mr. Rockefeller are \$32,568,848.00, of which \$20,918,063.80 is general endowment and the balance reserve fund.

The gross income from these funds for 1915 was \$2,230,425.41. In addition the Anna T. Jones fund, which is administered by the board, yielded an income of \$7,510.48.

The summary of appropriations is as follows: Universities and colleges for whites, for endowment, \$1,472,480.18; medical schools, \$2,676,574.11; colleges and schools for whites, for current expenses, \$159,991.92; colleges and schools for negroes, \$411,741.13; Southern Education Board, \$97,126.23; salaries and expenses of professors of secondary education, \$275,580.01; salaries and expenses of rural school agents, \$70,645.77; farmers' cooperative demonstration work in the South, \$116,075.80; farmers' cooperative demonstration work in Maine, \$45,174.67; farmers' cooperative demonstration work in New Hampshire, \$24,562.44; Jersey City work on the South, \$112,751.52; girls' and boys' clubs in Maine, \$11,205.12; rural organization work, \$36,448.83; educational surveys, \$19,429.23; educational surveys, \$23,500; homemakers' club agents in Southern States, \$15,000, and rural education, \$6,000.

**START TO-DAY FOR LION HUNT.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrews Will Get Museum Specimens in China.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Andrews will start this morning for their trip to the Orient, where they will hunt tigers and other big game. Mr. Andrews is leader of the American Museum of Natural History's Asiatic zoological expedition, organized recently for the purpose of getting important specimens in the Far East for the museum. Mrs. Andrews is accompanying her husband as official photographer and will operate a new moving picture camera. The couple intend to sail on March 23 from San Francisco on the Japanese liner Tenryo Maru, which is due to arrive in Yokohama on April 10. In outlining his plans Mr. Andrews said:

"The expedition will proceed into the interior by way of the Si-kiang, or West River, along which mammals, birds, fishes and reptiles will be collected. Then the expedition will make its way into the mountains by means of mules and native porters. A complete camera equipment will be provided and attention directed toward securing motion pictures of the animal and native life of the regions visited."

The expedition has been financed through a large fund and by personal subscription. Among the patrons are Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Colgate, James B. Ford, Charles F. Wick, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Linde, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bernheimer.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
ASK FOR and GET **HORLICK'S**  
THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Champ substitutes cost YOU same price.

## ESCAPED PRISON IN WAR PLANE, HE SAYS

Stowaway on Liner Tells Marvellous Tale of Adventures at the Front.

## FEARED FIRING SQUAD

Thomas A. Price, a news writer, of Audubon, N. J., came back from the European battlefields yesterday with a story of strange and diverse adventures. His story's ship news reporter presents the narrative as Price told it—his flight from court-martial and death in France, crossing the English Channel in an aeroplane, and returning to this port as a stowaway aboard the American liner Philadelphia.

"I went over last May as a free lance," Mr. Price said when newspaper men who knew him recognized him leaving the pier. "But I soon found that I couldn't see anything more than the authorities wanted me to see, and I couldn't send that out unless they were willing. So I went to Kent and enlisted as a Canadian. I was sent to France about the first of July to a station at Kemmel, between Ypres and Messines, with the Second Divisional Ammunition Corps. I was made a despatch rider, and I went all through the French and Belgian lines, under shell and gas."

"I saw the battle of Loos and got sent to the base hospital at Etaples as a result of being buried in a shell crater. That was the Chicago American Hospital Unit under Dr. Murphy, the man who treated Roosevelt when he was shot. All the time I was trying to get something out, but I found that everything I wrote was slashed. At last I found a man going to England on leave and he agreed to take some of my stuff. I don't know whether they trapped him or whether he turned back on me, but I was arrested and held for court-martial. The rules are severe in such matters, and death is usually the punishment."

"I was put in prison at Westoute, Belgium, in an old building that had been hit by shell fire. It looked easy to escape, and as I saw nothing ahead but the firing squad I made the attempt. When the sentry was lolling in a corner out of sight I slipped away. I could only travel by night, for I was hemmed in on all sides. At Ploegsteert, near the Belgian-French border, I got caught in the middle of a body of troops and I had to hide in a bag. I was caught for four days without food or water before they moved on. I weighed 170 pounds when I started, and I'm down to 120 now. The whole trip was practically a continuous fast."

"At last I got to an aviation hangar at Hallebeek, about eight miles across the French border. I hid near by, lying on raw turnips from the fields and creeping in when no one was around to gather up the leavings from the soldier's mess."

"At last one day I heard an American talking. I was hiding behind a hedge fence, and I managed to get him alone. I told him the whole yarn, and I begged him to get my memorandum book home to my folks. But this American—I don't dare to give his name—did more. He was starting with some despatches across the Channel, and he put me on his machine, forged and disguised as his helper. We were thirty-five miles from the Channel, the distance across was twenty miles, and he dropped me near Hendon, where he was going, sixty miles inland—a distance of 115 miles in all. Then he gave me a pound note and left me. I made for my old quarters at London and got some clothes and enough money to take me to Liverpool."

"I reached the airport Thursday before the boat sailed on Saturday. I sneaked aboard and hid in the sand, lockers until Sunday. I expected to be caught even then, for although I had my American passport I wouldn't have dared to show it, for it would have revealed me as Price, a deserter. But I found that I could walk among the baggage passengers without anybody suspecting that I was not one of them. When the ship docked today I just walked ashore as one of the crew, and somehow or other I got by with it."

**WIFE DEAD; HUSBAND HELD.**  
Bronx Woman's Skull Fractured at a Drinking Party.

An ambulance call yesterday morning to the home of Morris Wehber, 49 years old, 27 Morris avenue, The Bronx, led to the discovery that Mrs. Ellen Wehber, his wife, was dead. Surgeon Kramer of Loebson Hospital found that the woman's skull was fractured. Wehber was stupid from drink.

Coroner Flynn committed Wehber to Michael Bl. da, 84 years old, and his son, Francis, 42 years old, to the county jail as material witnesses.

**Morgenthau Talks on Turkey.**  
Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador to Turkey, addressed a congregation of 1,000 at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th street, last night. He said the American missionary in Turkey is doing a splendid work. The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reiser, the pastor, talked on "America's Task."

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## SNOWPLOWHS TO SAVE STREET

Montclair Asked to Try New Way to End Ripping by Autos.  
MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 19.—John C. Barclay wants Montclair to use snowploughs to clear the streets after storms so that automobiles will not be forced to run in a single track, as has been the case after all of the heavy snowstorms of the winter. Mr. Barclay says that the plan would save the streets. He believes that the streets throughout the town are in the worst condition they have been in for years, because every one driving an automobile has had to use non-skid devices in forcing a way through the snow. The single track made by the first automobile has been followed by the drivers of all other vehicles, and deep ruts have thus been worn in the surface. Mr. Barclay says that the expense of ploughing the snow and clearing the surface of streets would be more than offset by the amount saved in the maintenance of roads.

## ENGLISH'S SON BURIES SLAIN FATHER TO-DAY

Mountaineers Guard Lowly Home Where Wife Killed Lawyer.

FREDERICK, Md., March 19.—Thomas Dunn English of New York arrived today and took charge of arrangements for the funeral to-morrow of his father, Arthur E. English. The burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery here.

Meanwhile Mrs. English, who shot and killed her husband yesterday, is regarded as a heroine by the mountaineers, who enthuse over her courage.

She has been taken from the mountain cabin where the tragedy was enacted to the home in Frederick of her brother-in-law, Baker Johnson, where no visitor is admitted.

Meanwhile armed mountaineers are guarding the "haunted house," also known as the "foxes den," that until Saturday was her home. Following the killing of English the Sheriff closed the house and almost immediately the little band, under David P. Grebb of Yellow Springs, went on guard.

In the house are many photographs of the principals in the tragedy and of the children. There are also letters, and it is to protect these that the guard is determined to keep the curious away. All of the faded green blinds are drawn and no one is permitted to peep into the interior. Along the roads strangers are warned to keep away.

In the most isolated section of the Catoctin Mountains, more than a mile from the nearest farmhouse and ten miles from Frederick the house is situated. High upon the mountain side, surrounded with dwarfed trees and shrubbery, it looks suggesting solitude and near poverty. A more isolated spot can hardly be realized.

Among the natives the wonder is that Mrs. English endured the treatment of her husband so long. Quarrels were numerous and the couple separated several times, but always there was a reconciliation and they started life anew. When came further quarrels and the climax on Saturday morning.

Washington, March 19.—Arthur E. English, the lawyer who was slain by his wife, was well known in Washington. While his father, the late Thomas D. English, served as a member of the House from Newark, N. J., Arthur English was appointed by President Cleveland an attorney in the Interior Department.

English was an indefatigable worker and wrote much. He was author of many books, among them "The Law Dictionary." After leaving the Interior Department he went to New York and later practiced law at Charleston, W. Va.

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